

What Do You Do When  
Something Wants To  
Eat You?

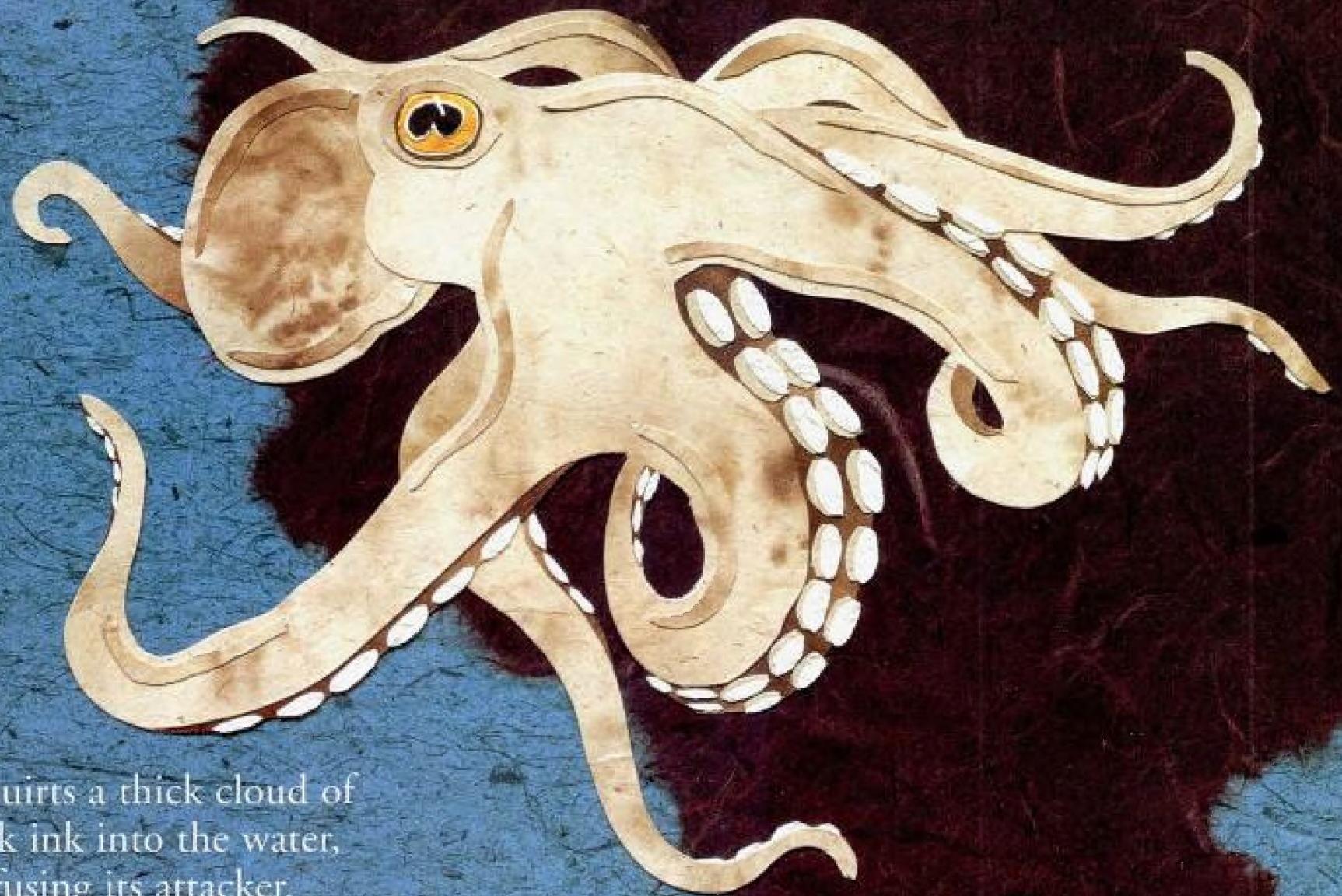
By Steve Jenkins

Most animals face the  
constant danger of being  
eaten by other animals.

This book shows a few of  
the ways that they try to  
avoid this fate.

When an octopus is threatened...





it squirts a thick cloud of  
black ink into the water,  
confusing its attacker.

The bombardier beetle defends itself...





by shooting a mixture of hot chemicals from its rear end into the face of an attacker. It can shoot up to five hundred times in one second.

If a puffer fish is in danger...





it takes in water and swells up like a prickly balloon, making itself almost impossible to swallow.

The glass snake is really a lizard without legs.  
When it is grabbed by the tail...



its tail breaks into many  
small, wriggling pieces.

The pangolin protects itself...





by rolling into an  
armor-plated ball.

The basilisk lizard is known in South America as the Jesus Christ lizard. It can escape its enemies...





by running across the surface of ponds and streams, using its large feet and great speed to keep it from sinking into the water.

When it feels threatened, the hog-nosed snake...

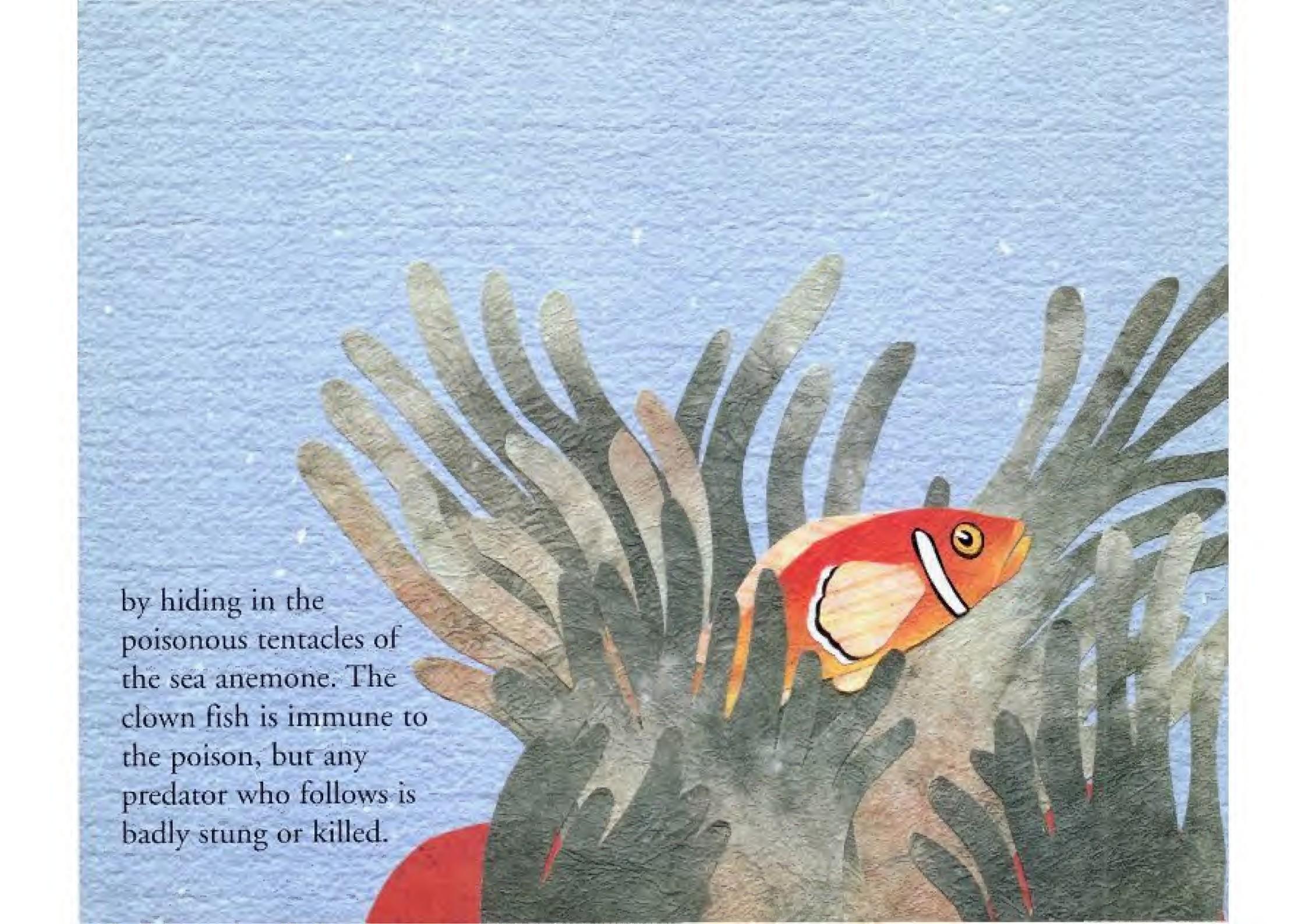




rolls onto its back, sticks out its tongue, and plays dead. This is a good defense, because many predators prefer to kill their own food.

The brightly colored clown fish escapes danger...





by hiding in the  
poisonous tentacles of  
the sea anemone. The  
clown fish is immune to  
the poison, but any  
predator who follows is  
badly stung or killed.

The hover fly is a harmless insect without a sting. But it can protect itself from predators...



by mimicking the  
appearance of a wasp.



The gliding frog lives in trees in the forests of Asia.  
It can escape predators by...





using its large webbed  
feet to glide as far as fifty  
feet to reach another tree.

When it spreads its wings to fly, the silkmother...





reveals two large spots  
that look like eyes on its  
wings. These can startle  
an attacker and give the  
silkworm time to escape.

The Javanese leaf insect looks...

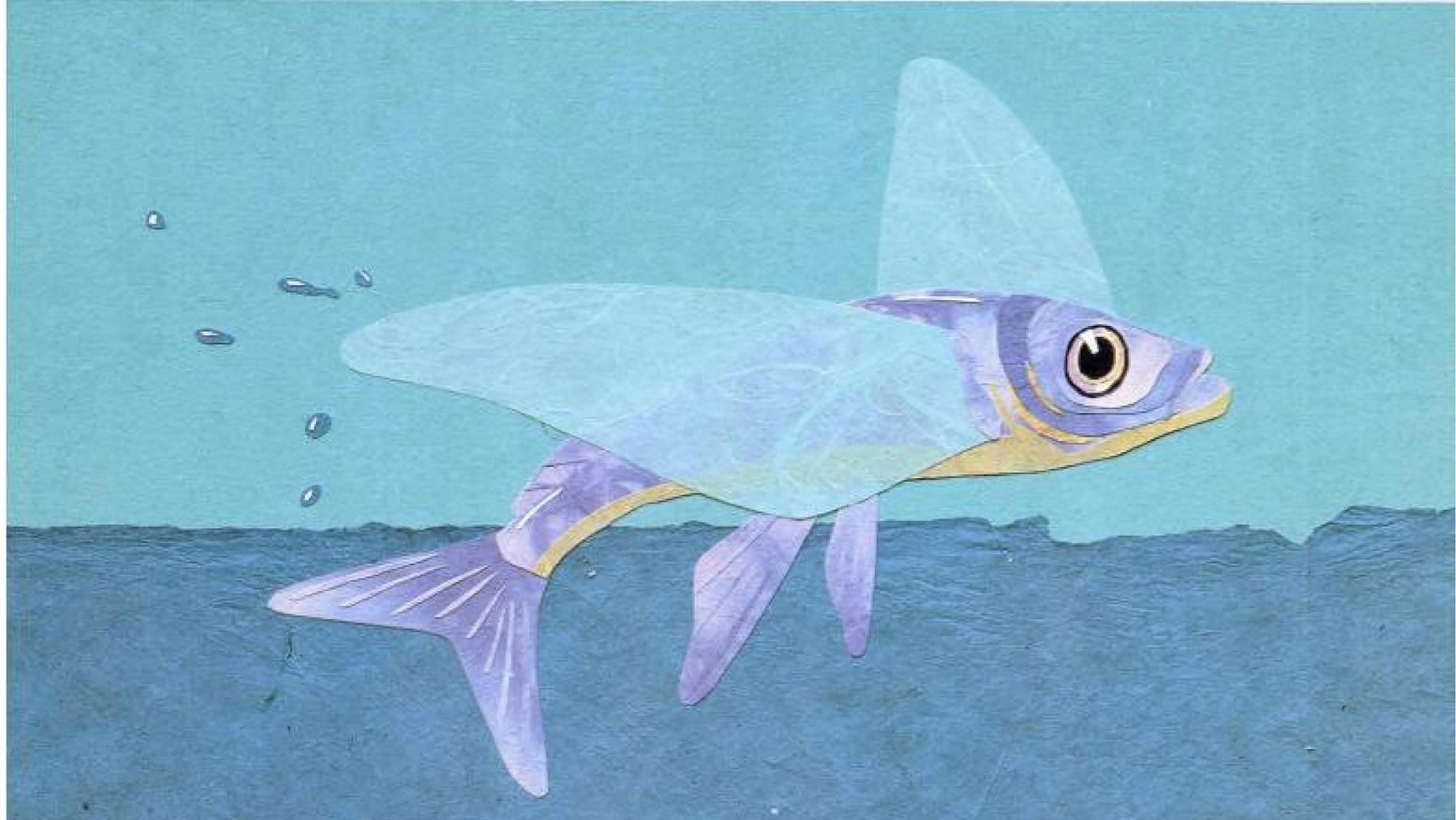




almost exactly like a real leaf. This makes it very difficult for its enemies to see.

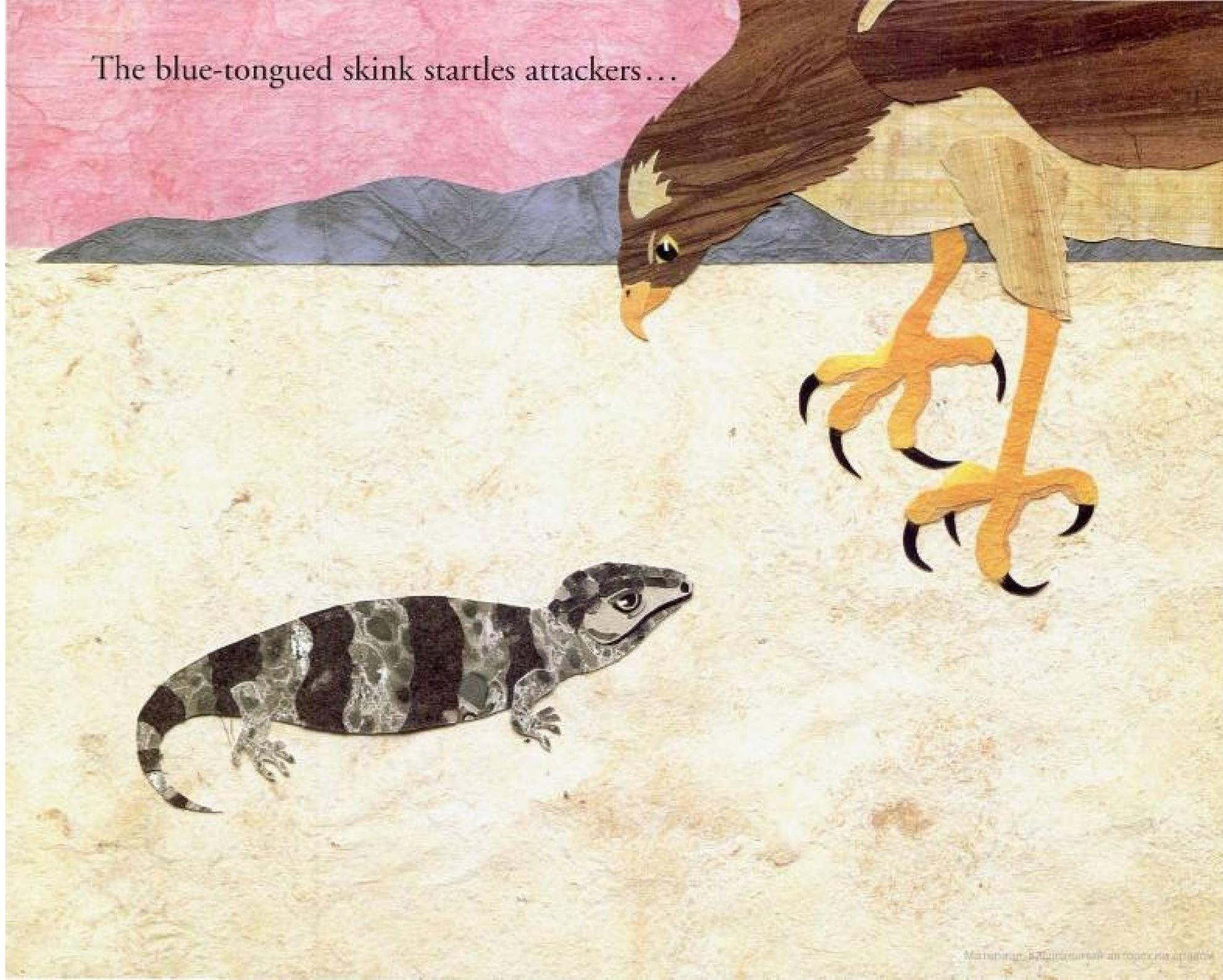
The flying fish escapes danger by...





leaping from the water,  
spreading its winglike  
fins, and gliding as far as  
a thousand feet.

The blue-tongued skink startles attackers...





by sticking out its  
large, bright blue  
tongue and wiggling it  
from side to side.

What would  
*you* do  
if something  
wanted to eat *you*?